



RIC 2006 Session W4GH Spent Fuel Management

Office of National Transportation Update

Presented to:

Nuclear Regulatory Commission 2006 Regulatory Information Conference

Presented by:

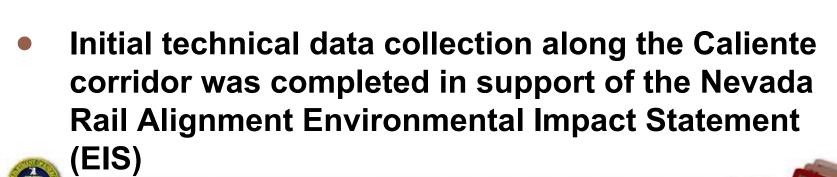
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2005 Highlights

 In July, the Department of Energy (DOE) announced its decision to use dedicated trains for the usual rail transport of spent nuclear fuel when the repository is operational

 In December, the Department of the Interior (DOI) signed a Public Land Order granting a land withdrawal along the Caliente corridor



2005 Highlights (continued)

- Consensus was reached on a revised approach to funding emergency preparedness training through Section 180(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act
- Modeling of rail car suspension systems (trucks) was completed





Dedicated Train Service

- Benefits of dedicated train service include system efficiency and operational control
- Enables Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste
 Management (OCRWM) to better manage resources
 - Avoiding lengthy "dwell times" in rail yards means shorter transit time
 - Increased command and control capabilities
 - Increased routing flexibility, operational control over the shipments
 - Shorter transit time provides more efficient use of assets







Land Withdrawal Along Caliente Corridor

- A two-year segregation of public lands along the Caliente corridor that was granted in December 2003 was set to expire on December 29, 2005
- A Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) on land withdrawal was issued in August 2005
 - Three public meetings were held to receive comments on the Draft EA
 - Comments were addressed and the Final EA was assembled into a Case File that was submitted for a land withdrawal request in early December 2005
- DOI signed a Public Land Order on December 21, 2005
 - The Land Order withdraws the land along the Caliente corridor for 10 years.





2006 Priorities

- Focus on completing Draft Nevada Rail Alignment EIS
- Develop options for accelerating transportation schedules
- Continue working with State Regional Groups and tribes
- Coordinate with key stakeholders through the Transportation External Coordination Working Group regarding route selection criteria, 180(c) development, and security planning
- Update OCRWM section of Radioactive Material Transportation Practices Manual





Cask Acquisition

- The repository is moving toward a clean-canistered design
 - Canistered systems would support transportation, aging, and disposal of commercial spent fuel
 - Performance-based technical specifications for these canisters are being developed

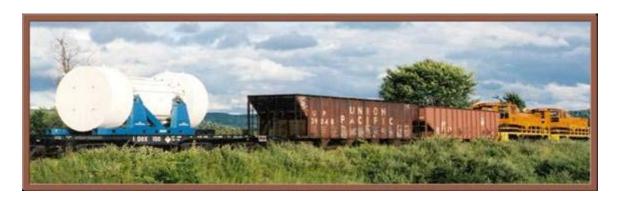






Rolling Stock Acquisition

- DOE has supported modeling of railcar suspension systems (trucks) with heavy loads
 - Found that existing trucks can meet the desired performance standards
- A decision will be made in the future either to procure a fleet of locomotives or to utilize locomotives supplied by the railroads
- Requests for proposals for conceptual design of prototype cask, buffer, and escort railcars are pending





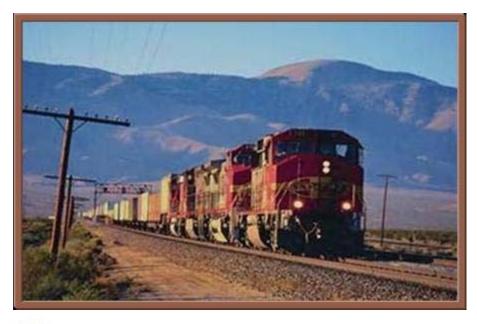


Nevada Rail Development

Path Forward

- Review and finalize technical data collected along the corridor
- Issue draft Rail Alignment EIS in FY 2006
 - Hold public hearings to obtain comments on draft Rail Alignment EIS





- Issue final Rail Alignment EIS in FY 2007
- Issue Record of Decision for rail alignment
- Final design and construction of the rail line





ONT Institutional Activities

Path Forward

- Develop and issue revised Section 180(c) Policy
- Work with State Regional Groups to develop regional suite of routes
- Continue meeting with individual tribes to establish consultation and coordination mechanism on topics like Section 180(c) and routing
- Update Radioactive Materials Transportation Practices Manual (DOE M 460.2-1)
- Open an office in rural Nevada to provide transportation information products and EIS interactions.





Operational Path Forward

Path Forward

- Develop the Classification Guide for Secure Transportation of Nuclear Waste
- Refine transportation logistics/routing models
- Conduct operational and systems studies



The National Academies' Committee on Transportation of Radioactive Waste

- Key points of Going the Distance? The Safe Transport of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste
 - The committee could find no fundamental barriers to the safe transport of spent nuclear fuel and high level radioactive waste in the United States
 - U.S. regulations are adequate to ensure package containment effectiveness over a wide range of transport conditions
 - The Department's choice of a mostly rail transportation mode and the use of dedicated trains were endorsed
 - Opportunities to manage social risks still exist



Summary

- ONT has made significant progress despite myriad challenges, including budgetary difficulties
- Infrastructure acquisition plans are moving forward in phases, emphasizing flexibility
- Transportation operations will continue to evolve over the life of the shipping campaigns
 - Continued development of the security envelope will affect operations
 - Institutional interactions will also affect operations.



